

ville, June 23, 1891 (*E. & C. E. Faxon*); Mechanic Falls, May 15, 1897 (*J. A. Allen*); North Berwick, June 8, 1891 (*J. C. Parlin*); NEW HAMPSHIRE, Franconia, June 9, 1887 (*E. & C. E. Faxon*); Barrett Mt., New Ipswich, June 5, 1896 (*M. L. Fernald*); Walpole, May 3, 1901 (*W. H. Blanchard*); VERMONT, Charlotte, May 30, 1892 (*C. G. Pringle & W. W. Eggleston*); Johnson, May 23, 1893, May 2, 1894 (*A. J. Grout*); MASSACHUSETTS, Mt. Wachusett, May 18, 1895 (*J. F. Collins*); Southbridge, May 5, 1899 (*R. M. Harper*); Williamstown, May 29, 1898 (*J. R. Churchill*); CONNECTICUT, Salisbury, June 5, 1901 (*C. H. Bissell*); NEW YORK, Pleasant Valley, Oneida Co., May 21, 1901 (*J. V. Haberer*, no. 962); Rochester, May 21, 1863 (*Wm. Boott*); ONTARIO, Belleville, May 20, 1878 (*J. Macoun*); MICHIGAN, Sand Hills near Detroit, May 7, 1865 (*Wm. Boott*); WISCONSIN, Milwaukee (*I. A. Lapham*); GEORGIA, Clarke Co., March, 1897 (*R. M. Harper*); KAMTSCHATKA, Petropaulovski (*C. Wright*, Herb. U. S. North Pacific Expl. Exped. 1853-56).

GRAY HERBARIUM.

AN HOUR IN A CONNECTICUT SWAMP.

ORRA PARKER PHELPS.

SALISBURY, the town occupying the northwestern corner of Connecticut, seems to be especially rich in species commonly reported further north. At least two articles relating to its flora have appeared in RHODORA within a year. The town presents a diversity of soil, and within its borders may be found lakes, mountains, meadows and cold swamps. It is, perhaps, in the swamps that one may find the greatest treasures. A twenty acre swamp bordering on two tiny lakes and extending to limestone cliffs on the east almost tempts me to accept the challenge of Mr. Rich in RHODORA, iv. 87. But that must wait until another season. Let this article hint at its possibilities. Along the western border of the swamp is a dense wood of pines and hemlocks. In a little opening where the brook comes through is a colony of ostrich ferns, together with many other species more common. A form of *Osmunda cinnamomea* with deeply incised pinnules making a beautiful "freak" is not unusual. On the cliffs to the east the walking fern flourishes. Among the many shrubs, *Rhamnus alnifolia* is abundant and *Taxus Canadensis* clothes the scattered dry hummocks and knolls with its own peculiarly brilliant dark green.

May 26. An hour's trip to the swamp resulted in a number of "finds." Leaving the road near the two ponds I went along the grassy bank between them. Almost immediately I came upon a small colony of *Spiranthes latifolia*. Only one plant was in blossom though the entire colony looked strong and vigorous. This orchid is not common in Connecticut being reported from only three stations. I have since located three other colonies of it.

At the north end of one of the ponds a stranded piece of board attracted my attention and presently I was rewarded for an almost microscopic survey, by finding three tiny plants of *Utricularia minor* in flower and fruit. Much care was needed to separate the filmy seaweed-like plants from the entangling pond drift. One specimen was especially fine, the plant being about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. This *Utricularia* was new to me. Bishop's list locates it at Hamden and New Haven.

Leaving the ponds I plunged into the swamp. There among the tangle of ferns, skunk cabbage and *Tiarella* I found a large colony of *Mitella nuda*, L. This species so far as I know, has never been reported from Connecticut. May 19, I had found a small colony of this same species on the other side of the same swamp. Both colonies seemed well established.

The flower is so very tiny and lace-like that it may be easily overlooked. Doubtless a more careful survey of swamps on the northern border of our state would result in its being found in other localities.

Before reaching home I had added three unusual grasses, *Poa debilis*, *Avena striata* and *Oryzopsis asperifolia*, to my collection.

CHAPINVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

A BEAUTIFUL PLUTEOLUS.

H. WEBSTER.

THE species of the genus *Pluteolus* are so few and of such occasional occurrence that they are not generally known. It is of little avail to search especially for them, a remark applicable to many another toadstool, as collectors know well enough. The rarer species happen under ones eyes quite accidentally, if at all. It was only after some years of experience in the field that the writer made the